

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 40 as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

conducting a disconnection inspection to find a disconnected wiring above a transparent glass substrate;

forming first and second disconnection repairing contact holes, that reach a surface of the transparent glass substrate so as to expose the disconnected wiring within the contact holes respectively, at two locations which are positioned to sandwich a disconnected portion of the disconnected wiring; and

forming first and second conductive films, that are connected electrically to the disconnected wirings, on inner walls and surfaces of the first and second disconnection repairing contact holes to repair the disconnection.

2. (Withdrawn) The fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first and second conductive films are formed by a laser CVD method.

3. (Withdrawn) A fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

conducting a disconnection inspection to find a disconnected wiring above a transparent glass substrate;

forming first and second disconnection repairing contact holes, that reach a surface of the transparent glass substrate so as to expose the disconnected wiring within the contact holes respectively, at two locations which are positioned to sandwich a disconnected portion of the disconnected wiring; and

forming a conductive film, that is connected electrically to the disconnected wirings, on inner walls and surfaces of the first and second disconnection repairing contact holes to repair the disconnection.

4. (Withdrawn) The fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein the conductive film is formed by a laser CVD method.

5. (Withdrawn) The fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein both the first and second conductive films are connected to a pixel electrode.

6-38. (Canceled)

39. (Withdrawn) The fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein a direction of the width for the disconnected wiring, the contact holes, and a repairing conductor is the same at one location.

40. (Currently Amended) A fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device that includes a thin film transistor having:

a gate electrode and a gate bus line, which are made of a first conductive film, being formed on a transparent glass substrate;

a gate insulating film covering the gate electrode and the gate bus line; and

a source electrode, a drain electrode and a drain bus line, which are made of a second conductive film, being formed on the gate insulating film,

an insulating film covering over the thin film transistor; and

a pixel electrode formed of a transparent electrode, which is made of a third conductive film, being formed on the insulating film and connected to the source electrode through a contact hole formed in the insulating film,

the method comprising the steps of:

conducting a disconnection inspection to find a disconnected wiring;

after forming the pixel electrode, forming a first disconnection repairing contact hole and a second disconnection repairing contact hole so as to reach a surface of the transparent glass substrate on either opposing side of the disconnected wiring and expose at least an upper surface of the disconnected ~~drain bus line~~ wiring within the disconnection repairing contact hole; and

forming a fourth conductive film by a laser CVD method to fill the disconnection repairing contact holes with the fourth conductive film.

41. (Previously Presented) The fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device according to claim 40, wherein the first and second disconnection repairing contact holes are directly connected to each other by the fourth conductive film.

42. (Previously Presented) The fault repairing method for a liquid crystal display device according to claim 40, wherein the first and second disconnection repairing contact holes are connected to each other through the pixel electrode by the fourth conductive film.